





## The Bethel Courier.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1860

### To the Patrons of The Courier.

When this paper was started there was a general interest manifested in its success, and a very good list of subscribers encouraged us to believe it would be well sustained. It has lived one year, although the firm that started it, and received the most of the last year's subscriptions left the concern in rather a hard spot as to money matters; but through the perseverance of the Publisher, and the TALENTED good management of its Editor, the COURIER is entering on its second year very much improved in its morals, and with the means at hand which we hope to receive from its patrons we shall endeavor to improve its features. The citizens of Bethel, and the adjoining towns, with their increasing wealth of richly cultivated farms, are well able to sustain a paper of their own, and keep pace with our neighbors in this newspaper enterprise. Will every friend of this paper endeavor to aid us in extending its circulation.

**LOTTERIES.** We frequently receive circulars from lottery vendors offering inducements to buy shares with the hope of receiving a prize. We never engage in anything of that kind, and would caution our readers to avoid all such schemes for making money. We have no doubt that money sufficient to buy the best farm in this town has been sent out of it for lottery tickets within the space of fifteen years. We again say to young men, beware of the lotteries, unless you choose to throw away your money.

Our readers cannot fail of being interested in the article on the "Cariboo," on our first page. No man in Maine is qualified to describe the habits of our wild animals better than Mr. Rich, and he will do service to Natural History by describing them fully. We anticipate a series of articles on this subject from his pen.

We heard of a man, the other day, who declined to be a candidate for Town Treasurer, alleging as a reason, that he couldn't collect money enough out of it for his own use.

**ASSEMBLIES.**—The dancing community of this vicinity are highly favored this Winter. There are three different courses at Lovejoy's Hall, all of which are well attended.

**MESSRS. GEE & WEEKS,** last Friday Eve., had a very large company, several couples from Newford, and all seemed to enjoy themselves well. The RIFLES on Tuesday Eve., discoursed some of their best music to a select company, in their usual good style. They will give another in two weeks from their last.

**MESSRS. ABBOTT, BULLITT & Co.,** are giving a Course of Assemblies on Thursday Evenings of each week, which are well patronized.

**OUR EXCHANGES.** Among them we must notice the *Leicester Falls Journal* with its new head, and with the marks of real progress in its whole appearance. It ranks among the No. 1 papers in the state. The *Maine Farmer*. We often contrast the appearance of the Farmer with what it once was when it had four hundred subscribers. Its veteran Editor has lived to see it one of the most valuable papers in the country. The *Christian Watchman & Reflector*. This is a sterling paper. Every member of the Baptist denomination who can afford to take one paper more than the Advocate, cannot afford to do without this. It has commenced publishing letters from Rev Mr. Spurgeon. The *N. E. Farmer*. Any farmer who is desirous of obtaining a good paper out of the state will find this among the best in the land.

We refer our readers to the *Boston Journal*. No paper in N. England is at so much pains to furnish the latest news as the Journal.

We learn that Mr. Alexander F. Rogers of this place received a despatch yesterday from his sister Mrs. Anna F. Skolfield, who was in the Pemberton mill at Lawrence, and escaped unhurt.

We are obliged to delay as several communications to give our readers an account of the calamity at Lawrence.

We have received the Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Maine for 1859. It is a most valuable document. We could but contrast its richly laden pages with those of years gone by, when such a State Paper could not be found. Teachers and supervisors should read it carefully. This is Mr. Dunsell's crowning effort, and it will give him an enviable reputation as he retires from the office.

Our thanks are due Dr. Geo. B. Loring of Salem, Mass. for a copy of his Address on Agricultural Education.

Teachers will remember the convention on Saturday. The assignments were accidentally omitted in our paper last week, but they have all been distributed.

The editor of the Transcript feels a little short, and says that if he was a woman he wouldn't speak to us. We should hope so unless she changed her looks.

A valuable horse belonging to D. Straw Esq. of Guilford, while in the stable of Hon. M. Mason in this village, the present week, was so badly injured by another horse as to render him valueless.

A fire in Buxton on the 2d, consumed the dwelling house of Horatio Boothby with a barn containing twenty tons of sawed hay ready for market. On the same morning a large house, owned by F. W. Kinsman, opposite Augusta, east side of the river was entirely destroyed by fire. On Wednesday morning the house of Albert Morrison, of Exeter, was burned, and the inmates barely escaped with their lives. Tuesday morning a tenement house on Division street, N. Y. was burnt; it contained seven families; six persons were burned to death, all of whom are Jews.

**THE NEW STATE VALUATION.** will run up to about 175,000,000,—which is an increase of seventy five per cent. in ten years. Very fair for a state generally considered among fast young men as a slow country to live in. Portland goes to seven up to twenty-five millions. Bangor from 3,900,000 to 6,000,000. Lewiston from 660,000 to 2,400,000. Cherryfield has gone up seventy per cent. Calais is about sixty per cent in advance. The average is generally diffused, and all branches of industry share in it. Some purely farming towns, Windham for instance, in Cumberland County, have more than doubled since 1850. One poor town in Washington county, returns sheep at the average valuation of 55 cts! The Calais Advertiser asks if the assessors think to pull wool over the eyes of the State Committee at that rate? Bangor Courier.

**A BEAUTIFUL PREMIER.**—The Proprietor of the *Saturday Evening Post*, of Philadelphia—are presenting all their subscribers with a large and beautiful steel engraving, called "THE SPEAKING LIKENESS." A copy of this engraving is now before us, and it really is a very beautiful thing. The child is looking through an oval frame,—and of course the picture is as natural as life itself. We are informed that the price of this engraving in the Philadelphia print stores is four dollars. It is sent as the Premium to any subscriber to The Post, who remits in addition to his subscription money, sum of twenty-five cents to pay the cost of postage, mailing, &c., &c. Of course any one mailing the publishers of The Post \$2.25, will get not only their celebrated Weekly for one year, but this gem of a picture besides. Club subscribers also are entitled to the Engraving, by remitting 25 cents in addition to their regular club rate. Address DEACON & PETERSON, No. 132 South Third Street, Philadelphia, who will send a sample copy of The Post gratis to any one requesting it.

The Boston Herald is out.

## THE BETHEL COURIER: A HOME PAPER

### Fall of the Pemberton Mills, Lawrence.

Nearly 300 Factory Girls Killed.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 10.—9 P. M. One of the most terrible catastrophes on record occurred in this city this afternoon.

The Pemberton Mills fell, with a sudden crash, about five o'clock, while some 600 or 700 operatives were at work. The Mills are a complete wreck, and some 200 or 300 are still supposed to be buried in the ruins. At present it is impossible to give anything like a correct account of the loss of life, but, from the best authority it is believed that at least two hundred are dead in the ruins. Eighteen dead bodies have already been taken out, and some 25 mortally wounded, besides some 50 in different stages of mutilation.

The agent of the Mills, Mr. Chase and the Treasurer, Mr. Howe, escaped by running from the falling building. Our reporter has just come from the ruins, and the scene there boggles all description. Some two or more acres of ground are piled up with every description of machinery, and the fallen building. Huge bonfires are burning, to light some two or three thousand persons who are working for their lives to rescue the unfortunate persons, many of whom are still crying and begging to be released from their torture.

Every few minutes some poor wretch is dragged from his or her prison, and it is heart rending to hear their cries as they are drawn out, with legs or arms crushed or torn out.

One man, shockingly mangled, and partly buried under the bricks, deliberately cut his own throat, to end his agony.

The whole city seems in mourning. Many are running through the streets with frantic cries are searching the ruins.

Temporary hospitals have been arranged for those who have been taken from the ruins. Many stand at the ruins, frigid with despair. Often a terrible crash, caused by the clearing away, threatens death to all those who may still be a live in the ruins.

Gen. H. K. Oliver is active and conspicuous in directing parties who are endeavoring to rescue the victims of the disaster. Gangs of men, with ropes are constantly dragging out huge pieces of the wreck which imprison so many. Some of the rescuers are killed in their humane efforts.

### SECOND DISPATCH.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 10.—11 P. M.—about ten minutes of five o'clock this afternoon, our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire, which proceeded from the Pemberton Mills, about four-fifths of which had fallen, a shapeless mass, without the slightest warning to the nearly eight hundred human beings who were then at work.

The building had never been considered as staunch as it ought to have been. It was built about seven years since, and was then thought a sham; indeed, before the machinery was put in, the walls sprang to such a degree that some twenty-two tons of iron stays were put in to save the building from falling by its own weight.

The building appeared, from the best information that can now be gathered, to crumble and fall from the eastern corner, or end, toward the Duck Mill. It fell inward, as if powerfully drawn that way. The fire companies at once repaired to the spot, but there being no fire, they at once set to work with a will to remove the rubbish. They very soon reached some of the rooms, so that the dead and wounded were taken out as fast as they could be reached.

Mr. Palmer was deeply buried in the ruins at the time, and, thinking there was no prospect of being extricated, cut his own throat to end his sufferings, but still he was extricated and lived some time after arriving at the Hall.

One woman, in the part of the mill still standing, became frightened, threw her bonnet and shawl out of a fifth story door, and then jumped out herself, breaking an arm, and otherwise injuring herself so that she cannot recover.

The laboring force of the mill was about 960, and it is supposed that about 700 human beings were actually buried in the ruins.

11 30 P. M. A woman has just been rescued, who says there are some twenty-five more in the vicinity of the place from which she was extricated, still alive.

One poor girl lays in the hall, badly hurt, attended by her mother. She had only entered the mill the day previous.

An engine has just arrived from Manchester, bringing four more physicians.

### ANOTHER HORROR.

About half-past nine o'clock fire was discovered. This additional horror, although somewhat apprehended, struck terror to hearts that had heretofore been hopeful of saving many lives. Still the work of removal went briskly on.

The force-pumps in the vicinity, and all the hand fire-engines, which had been kept on the ground, at once got streams of water on the fire, and have kept pouring on torrents, so that now (11 1-2 o'clock) although volumes of smoke and steam are rising, yet the fire does not seem to gain, and it is certainly to be hoped that it has been stayed.

Those near the breaking-out of the fire were almost on the point of extricating a woman not badly hurt, but the flames drove them back, and the woman is supposed to have perished in the flames, when delivery seemed so near.

It is estimated that not less than 2000 able-bodied men have been constantly at work in a small space, yet no accident that we can learn has occurred.

### CALAMITY SUCCEEDS CALAMITY!

Within the past ten minutes (just night) the whole mass of ruins has become one sheet of flame.

The screams and moans of the poor, buried, burning and suffocating creatures can be distinctly heard, but no power on earth can save them.

Half-past One o'clock. The Pemberton Mills are now a flat, smoking mass.

Brick, mortar and human bones are promiscuously mingled.

Probably not less than two hundred human beings perished in the flames!

The fire made quick work, burning not only the main buildings, as they lay flat, but spreading to the material that had in kindness been removed.

The Washington Mills are in great jeopardy, the wind being towards the Duck Mill, the counting room of which almost touches the Pemberton, and it is feared that may also be sacrificed.

**THE WASHINGTON MILLS SAVED.**

Two o'clock A. M. Through the almost superhuman exertions of the firemen, the Washington Mills are now considered out of danger.

Of the Duck Mills the prospect is not so good. Men are actively at work removing piles of cotton and such other matters as appear in imminent danger.

Everything is being done that can be thought of, to save property or life.

Fire companies are present from Methuen, Andover, Bradford, Haverhill and Lowell.

Between forty and fifty physicians are in attendance at the City Hall, and other places, wherever the injured need their services.

The rains having burned up, it will be many days before a true knowledge of the number of killed and wounded can be arrived at.

The fire, which finally sacrificed the buried human beings, caught, without doubt, from a lantern containing burning fluid, which was accidentally dropped.

One fireman dropped down dead in the street probably from over-heating and over-exertion. His name is unknown.

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### FURTHER PARTICULARS.

We glean the following additional particulars from the *Thursday Journal*.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 11. Terrible as our calamity is, I think it is over-estimated in the number of killed. As near as I have been able to ascertain this morning I find dead and missing (what is equivalent to dead) 115, and 165 wounded. Some of the wounded will die, but very much the largest number will survive.

A large number of physicians were in attendance on the wounded, while others, exhausted with continual watching, working and waiting over broken limbs and bruised bodies, reclined on a vacant mattress for a brief rest. Some of the sufferers were groaning in agony, some were wild with delirium in the last moment, others quietly breathed their last, or bore their suffering in silence. Every where was blood, bruises and broken limbs. Nearly every one of the wounded here had a leg or an arm broken. To our unfamiliar with the scenes of the dead house or the hospital the spectacle was lustrous, sickening, horrible.

Some exhibitions of heroism and presence of mind accompanied the spectacle of the wild multitude. Miss Olive Rogers of Calais, Me., who worked in the fifth story, seized the winding chain of the elevator, and sent safely down five stories to the ground, without injury. Through the whole night she was at the City Hall passing like an angel of mercy among the comrades of the sufferers, anticipating every want, relieving pain, and uttering words of comfort and consolation to the wounded and dying.

Mary York, a native of Brighton, Me., where she has relatives. Has been in Lawrence a year and eight months, and has "good friends here," as her attentive nurse observed. She is badly bruised and cut in the head, and one of her ankles is probably broken. She worked in the dressing room.

One entire family of five persons, all employed in the mill, were providentially saved, and the poor mother, gathering her children about her amid the darkness that surrounded her, her heart bursting with gratitude for their deliverance, offered up a fervent prayer to Heaven.

"From nearly every hole and crevice in this vast pile, from the top, from the sides, and in fact from every fissure from whence a voice from the inside could make its way, came shrieks for help, groans of anguish, prayers and moanings, and in many, very many cases, the poor sufferers could be distinctly seen talked to and even reached by the hand from the outside. Many thus imprisoned were encouraged and sustained by assurances of safety, and in many cases cups of coffee could be, and were passed down to those below, who alas! after all this near approach to safety, saw hour after hour pass away until at last, the frightful cry of fire, and the greedy licking of the flames as they approached with fearful rapidity, cracking and hissing, all over the remains on the ground, told them too plainly that all hope of life was gone.

At one point, when a rope had been fixed to a projecting timber, a call was made to the crowd to take hold and pull with a will, but for a few moments, such was the danger of the attempt—for the beam in falling might engulf all near it—for a few minutes, we say, the call was unheeded. Men shuddered and drew back—they would risk much to save those below, but life was sweet, and the danger great. At this critical moment a woman rushed from among the crowd, and during the spectators to follow, seized the rope and attempted to mount the pile of smoldering ruins, to clear away with her hands. The example was enough, not a word was said, but strong arms at once drew the female back, and then there was no lack of hands to the rope, the beam was drawn out and at least two sufferers released from the opening thus made.

One poor girl, alive and fully conscious, was dragged from the east end of the fallen building, with her left arm torn from the socket, and her body and legs awfully mangled. She was taken by her friends, but could not have survived long. In one place the bodies of three girls were found locked in each other's arms, but quite dead. They could not be removed without mangle the bodies, and being abandoned for a time, the flames broke out before another attempt was made.

Next from the ruins we saw the dead body of a lad, and following him was borne a girl with one of her ankles burnt to a crisp. She had been confined by the foot between two beams, and only by the utmost exertion was she recovered. She was almost taken home by her friends.

A young girl was released just before the flames burst forth, and in answer to a question, stated that she was unhurt. It afterwards appeared that her right arm was badly broken near the wrist, but in the excitement of the moment and in the joy of deliverance from a dreadful death, she had not noticed the hurt.

One woman was found with her head jammed between two heavy beams, and pressed so that it was not thicker than the thickness of a hand. It was a sickening sight.

As one body after another would be rescued from the ruins, the excited and almost maddened crowd of mothers, wives, brothers or sisters would rush to the spot where the body would be best seen, and if the spectator in the outer circle heard but a general wail and lamentation, be sure the body was not recognized. The shriek of the Irish wife or mother, on the other hand too plainly told that one heart at least had felt its deepest bitterness, and soon the body and the waiting mourner behind were seen wending their way to the City Hall. The rest of the crowd would remain, fearful to look upon each fresh removal, and but half relieved that as yet their worst fears had not been realized.

The amount insured on the mill is \$415,000.

\$7000 have been raised for the sufferers.

ABERNETHY GROVER, Esq., arrived at home yesterday from Upsala, Sweden. He made arrangements to have Prof. T. Grover's remains brought home in the Spring.

A heavy loss by fire occurred on 30th ult., at Newport, R. I., of the Touro Cotton Mill. \$60,000. Warehouses on Walnut St. Cincinnati were burned on the 1st inst.; loss \$30,440,000. The same day, at Schoharie, Wis., fire destroyed a building occupied by all the County officers and County Courts, the records prior to 1857, and all the books. On the 8th, at Norfolk, Va., four buildings were burned, with the residence of an extensive book and piano-forte dealer, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. In Ravenna, Ohio, a public house and stores were consumed on the 6th, loss 25,000. On the same day, a large flouring mill at Jerseyville, Ill., loss \$16,000. The amount of loss by fires in the U. S., during 1859 is estimated at \$15,000,000.

**IRON WORKS.**—Twenty-five of the thirty-three States of the Union have furnaces for smelting iron, rolling mills or forges. Those that have none are Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Iowa, Minnesota, California, and Oregon. There are of works, 1,545, of which 386 have been abandoned; of Furnaces, 832, of which 272 are not operated; of Forges, 488, of them 99 being closed; of Rolling Mills, 925, fifteen of which are not in operation. They produce about 850,000 tons of iron annually, worth about \$50,000,000, of which say, \$35,000,000, is paid for the labor required in producing it.

**REN REN.** An article is now sold at some of our fashionable (?) hotels, called *ren ren*, which for strength exceeds anything of the kind ever before introduced. A traveler remarked to us, the other day, that while endeavoring to swallow a glass of this delicious beverage, he was reminded of a torch-light procession trying to effect a passage down his throat. He said the effects lasted several days.—We understand the vendors of this poison have agreed to petition the "powers that be" for a law restricting the use of so much stygianine in the manufacture of liquors, as fears are entertained that their customers will not have time to make change at the bar before "stepping out."—*Pioneer*.

There is now living in Paris, Vermont, a Mrs. Skiles, aged 96. There was a time when her sight was impaired, but about twenty years ago it returned to her, and she can now thread the finest cambric needle.

## BETHEL FARMER'S CLUB

The Club met at T. Hilliard man's Wednesday Evening Jan. 10th.

Den. Geo. Chapman said it was practice to have his horse and manure go together and mix with muck, ashes and lime. Door manure was good for nothing under cattle, but is good for beans.

Mr. Francis Barker said the best manure he made was to let his horse manure to his hogs, and weeks before planting shovelled over into a heap.

The President doubted whether there was ever better than when directly from the cattle and mixed with the soil. We all want our doors.

Mr. Amos Merrill had used dust as bedding for horses. It the best absorbent within reach, he doubted whether it had much value in itself. It makes a drier bed than straw.

Judson Stearns said that he produced river sand to muck for manure. He had hauled into his yard 350 loads the last season. Always keeps his manure over summer. Raised 1200 bushels of flat turnips last year. Puts the manure in a hill for corn, and always has a good crop.

Dr. True said that muck might be good by mixing it with barn manure and using it the next season, but was much better to keep it over a year. He had seen clay land mixed with sand and plowed up in dry weather so as to completely change the character of the grasses. He was making quite a heap of compost by means of turf thrown into his barn cellar on which the contents of the sink emptied and to which logs had been added. This was stacked up and new supply thrown in every few days.

The next question for discussion was What constitutes profitable farming. A good number were present, and after discussing the merits of our host's splendid apples adjourned to meet at Capt. S. Chapman's Thursday eve. Jan. 19th.

It is said that the ice in the Androscoggin River has never been known to be broken up by a Winter Freshet but twice since the settlement of the country. The first occurred in 1800, the second in 1839, which swept nearly every bridge on the river.

The Grover Hill School District had the good fortune to lose their miserable school house by fire last winter. They now have an excellent house, and what is quite as essential, an accomplished teacher.

### TO DYSPETICS

and all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many names, cure yourselves permanently and speedily by using

**The Oxygenated Bitters.**  
The "Weekly Newsletter" of Sept. 18, says: "Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. It is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease, even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy."  
From the Publisher of a widely circulated magazine.

**Boston, July 1, 1858.**  
S. W. FOWLE & Co., Gentles—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and stubborn complaint.  
JAMES ROBINSON, of the  
"Student and Schoolmaster."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, ex-Minister to Spain.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.  
Dr. Geo. E. GUNZ.—Dear Sir:—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies but never met with any good success. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope and believe that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them.  
With high respect, your obt. servt.  
A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by Dr. W. F. Fowle & Co., Boston and for sale by—F. S. Chandler and C. O. H. Moore, Bethel; F. A. Merrill, Bryant's Pond; J. Bartlett, Leeds; H. H. D. F. Hayes, Harvey; J. E. Bates & Co., Paris; and by dealers in every town.



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From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.

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With high respect, your obt. servt.

A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by Seth W. Fawcett & Co., Boston and for sale by—F. S. Chandler and C. O. H. Mann, Bethel; Fry & Merrill, Bryant's Pond; J. Bartlett, Locke's Mill; D. F. Noyes, Newry; S. F. Bates & Co., Paris; and by deal everywhere.

Marriages.

In Anson, Min. Mr. Fernando Ellingsworth, formerly of this town, to Miss Francis Ellen Carver of A.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL, FOR 1858.

THE GRAND PRESIDENTIAL YEAR. A NEW FEATURE.

"SALT WATER BUBBLES," BY HAWSER MARTINGALE.

Circulation Treble that of any paper of its class in New England.

The Proprietors of the Boston Journal, in announcing their Prospectus for 1858, take pleasure in saying that in no year since its establishment has the Journal received more marks of the confidence of the great reading public of New England than in the year now drawing to a close. Every month has witnessed a large increase in its circulation, as compared with the previous year, and at no former time have its columns been so crowded with the favors of its advertising patrons and friends. This expression of confidence, and bestowal of patronage, has enabled it to maintain the position which its contemporaries have assigned to it, as the

Best Newspaper in New England, and has enabled it to compete successfully with its contemporaries in the fullest accuracy and promptness with which it has published accounts of every matter of interest which has transpired during the year. That the Journal has done this is evident from the fact that its

Daily circulation in Treble that of any newspaper of its class in New England. Regarding the whole of New England as its field, neither labor nor money have been spared to furnish the earliest intelligence of all matters of importance in the different New England States—and the result has been a circulation in each of them, with the exception of Connecticut, much larger than that of any of their local papers.

The coming year is to be one of the most important and exciting which has ever occurred in the history of this country. In the Great Presidential contest it is to be fought which is not only to decide what men are to be our rulers for the next four years, but there is also to be a contest, exciting and determined beyond any of its predecessors, for the return of the Government to the nation those principles which inspired and governed the Fathers of the Republic, and the re-assertion and maintenance of which can alone restore that quietness and peace and prosperity to the country which it so much needs. It will be a year, more than any other, in which every thinking, intelligent New England man will desire the earliest and fullest information of every movement bearing upon the questions which will agitate the country. It is the intention of the Proprietors of the Journal, that in its columns that information shall be promptly obtained; and that in the coming Presidential Campaign as in the last, by the unrestricted use of the Telegraph, by the labors of the best and most experienced Reporters and by able and reliable Correspondents at all centers of political movement, it shall be first in chronicle every movement which can be of interest to men of all parties, and of all views. Of our ability to do this, we need not refer to our success in similar efforts in the campaign of 1856, and to the increased facilities, which the experience and increased means of the past three years have placed at our command.

While we thus make you Journal of great interest and value to the active, thinking, men of New England, we intend that it shall lose none of its popularity as a first class Family Newspaper. New features of interest in this respect will be introduced, and among them we are happy to announce that our old friend "Hawser Martingale," whose "SALT WATER BUBBLES" whose years ago added so much of interest to the columns of the Journal, and were beyond all question the most popular series of newspaper stories ever published, has consented to renew them in the Journal, that he will commence them at the beginning of the new year. We are sure that all who have read his stories will be pleased at this announcement. They will appear in the daily, semi-weekly and weekly editions. Other improvements, which we cannot now announce, are in contemplation, and will render the Journal second to no other in the country as a Family and General Newspaper.

The Boston Daily Journal, Morning and Evening.

Contains the latest news received by the mails and telegraph up to the hour of going to press. It is printed on one of Hoe's Six Cylinder Presses, which enables us to hold back the forms until the season for the mails and express. It is published at the low rate of Six Dollars a Year; Single Copies Two Cents.

The Semi-weekly Journal, Tuesday and Friday Morning. Three Dollars a Year. TO CLUBS.

Five copies, one year, Twelve Dollars Fifty cent. Ten copies, one year, Twenty Dollars.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL. Published on Thursday Morning. One copy, one year, Five Dollars. Two copies, one year, Three Dollars. Five copies, one year, Six Dollars. Ten copies, one year, Ten Dollars. and one to getter up of club.

Journal for California. Six Cents a Copy.

As an Advertising Medium The Journal has no equal in New England. Its prices are uniform, and the Advertisements are set up in a clear and conspicuous manner, judiciously arranged and classified under appropriate heads, and appear in both the MORNING and EVENING papers without extra charge.

Its Circulation is more than treble that of any "two cent" subscription paper in New England. The public are reminded that druggists for advertising are never employed by this establishment.

The Cash Principle. In all cases the cash principle will be adhered to, and no notice will be taken of any order not accompanied by the money. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

The Journal is for sale at all the Newspaper Depots, and on all the Railroads throughout New England. All orders should be addressed to

CHARLES O. ROGERS, JOURNAL BUILDING, No. 12 State Street, Boston Mass.

The New National

DOUBLE THREADED

\$20 to \$30 SEWING MACHINES!

DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

And are pronounced by mechanics and good judges to be the most simple, durable and reliable machine Machines yet invented; and are afforded at a fair price. They use two threads direct from the original spools—either silk, linen or cotton—making a perfect and elastic seam on any material, and one that will not rip nor ravel though every third stitch be cut. They hem, fell, gather and stitch, equal to any of higher cost—never cuts the fabric, run very light—and are so easily managed, that any one can operate successfully after a few hours practice.

ABIEL CHANDLER, JR. Bethel, Jan. 11, 1859. 4041st Agent.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of: HAYDEN & HARRIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Bethel, Dec. 27, 1859. N. H. All accounts of the late firm are to be settled by W. J. Hayden 3c3

EUREKA!

The Place to get BARGAINS

is at

Harris's.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of

HAYDEN & HARRIS,

Will sell his present stock of Goods, consisting of

STOVES, Fire-Frames,

CAULDRON KETTLES,

OVEN, ASH & BOILER MOUTHS!

TIN WARE,

DRY GOODS

AND Groceries,

Crockery and Glass Ware,

Kerosene Oil and Lamps,

Fluid Lamps, Oil, Lard, Hard Ware, &c., &c., &c.,

At Cost!!

He will sell Cooking Stoves 10 per cent less than they can be purchased elsewhere.

PURE JAVA COFFEE! 181-2 Cts. per lb.

TEA! 40 cents per lb.

Heavy Sheetings, Very Cheap.

Mr. H. is making large additions to his stock of Goods, and will sell as low as the lowest.

Country Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

He has in his employ a superior

TIN & SHEET IRON WORKER,

and is prepared to mend all kinds of Tin Ware.

JOB WORK done in order at satisfactory prices.

Fluid and Oil Lamps altered to KEROSENE.

Orders from abroad promptly answered.

JOHN HARRIS.

BETHEL, Jan. 3, 1860.

Cross's SUPERIOR

WATER-PROOF BLACKING.

For sale by JAMES NUTTING.

Freedom Notice.

THIS CERTIFIES that I have given to my son JEA W. BEAN, his time during his minority, to trade and act for himself. I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

REBECCA BEAN. Witness: JOSEPH S. HARRIS, Newry, December 31st, 1859. 3c3

Objections.

A SURE CURE for this troublesome complaint, sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts and one stamp to prepay postage.

The money will be returned if the remedy does not effect a speedy and permanent cure. Address, DR. E. H. LAKE, Wilton, Me.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Wanted in exchange for the Courier.

R. A. CHAPMAN,

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Bethel and its vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

Fancy, English, Domestic and W. I. Goods,

well adapted to the present season.

ALSO: 800 bbls.

West Canada and Michigan FLOUR,

of different brands, all of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash, or PAY DOWN.

R. A. C. wants in exchange for Goods and Cash

5000 bushels Oats,

300 bushels White Beans,

10 tons of Pork,

2 tons Butter,

3 tons Dried apple,

Rye,

Corn,

Clover Seed,

Herds Grass Seed,

Cheese,

Poultry

and Wool Skins.

Bethel, Dec. 9, 1859. 511st

T. T. T.

True's Triumphant Tincture.

Will give relief in Rheumatism, Cramp, Erysipelas, Headache, Spinal Complaint &c. Also Canker, Eczema, Scrofula, Influenza, &c.

True's COUGH SYRUP,

is a sure remedy for all affections of the Throat and Lungs, such as

Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Bleeding at the Lungs and Consumption.

TRUE'S Liniment!

This is the safest and most powerful external remedy ever offered to the world.

Prepared only by DR. J. F. TRUE,

LEWISTON FALLS, ME. For sale by JAMES NUTTING, Bethel.

D. A. Twitshell,

WOULD inform his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has recently built and furnished a store on the corner of Main and Spring Sts., where he will sell goods Cheap for Cash.

Bethel, Oct. 14, 1859. 441st

R. A. FRYE,

Counsellor & Attorney at Law,

BETHEL HILL, Me.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Ordered: December 13th, 1859.

TAKEN on Execution and unless previously redeemed will be sold to the highest bidder at Public Auction on Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of January.

A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Post Office on Bethel Hill in said County, all the right in Equity which Francis C. Bean of Bethel aforesaid, had on the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1859, being the time the same was attached, on the original writ of replevin the following described real estate situated in Bethel on the south side of the Androscoggin River, and being the farm on which the said Francis C. Bean now lives, containing one hundred acres more or less, and being the same which the said Francis C. Bean by his Deed of Mortgage, dated March 31, 1858, conveyed to Joshua Bean to secure the payment of three hundred and fifty dollars, and is recorded with the Oxford Records, Book 113, Page 402, and is also conveyed by the said Francis C. Bean by his other Deed of Mortgage dated April 18th, 1858, in O'Neil W. Robinson, Jr., to secure the payment of two hundred and ten dollars and fifteen cents and interest, and recorded with the Oxford Records Book 113, Page 437 to which Records reference is had for a more full description thereof.

CYRUS WORNELL, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber or subscription to the Bethel Courier for the last year, are requested to make immediate payment. JAS. NUTTING.

Bethel, Nov. 24, 1859.

Corn, Beans, Wheat Rye, and all other kinds of Country Produce wanted in payment for the Courier.

Job Printing at this Office

BOURBON ELIXIR.

The proprietor introduces his Elixir to the public with a positive knowledge that it will perform all that he claims for it. He did not originate it for the sake of having something to sell, but to cure himself of Dyspepsia, and cure others, of years standing. He succeeded completely in doing so, and, now, after having established its remarkable curative power beyond a doubt, by its use in a great variety of other cases, with equal success, he offers it to the public for the relief of the suffering.

Try it by its glossy and depending, there is Health and happiness in store for you yet.

IT CURES DYSPYPTIA: IT CURES CONSUMPTION: IT CURES SORE THROAT: IT CURES A SLUGGISH LIVER

It strengthens and regenerates the Enfeebled System; And there is no medicine known that causes the food to do so much good, that adds so much healthy nutrition to the Blood, and Vital Forces of the system as the Bourbon Elixir.

For sale by JAMES NUTTING, Bethel. Prepared and sold by W. A. Sleeper, Nashua, N. H. 1751

House for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale a DWELLING HOUSE,

recently occupied by himself, situated near the Universalist Church,

Cheap for Cash, if applied for soon.

Bethel, Nov. 22, 1859.

P. S. A lot on the opposite side of the street will be sold with the above if wanted.

APOTHECARY.

DR. GROVER

HAS Purchased a new supply of MEDICINES

to add to his extensive variety, which will be sold in small quantities, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Ordered: Dec. 13, 1859.

TAKEN on Execution and unless previously redeemed, will be sold to the highest bidder at Public Auction, on Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of January.

A. D. 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the Post Office, on Bethel Hill, in said County, all the right in equity which Isaiah V. Penley, of Bethel, aforesaid, had at the time the same was attached on the original writ of replevin the following described real estate, situated in Bethel, aforesaid, on the South side of the Androscoggin river, containing seventy-five acres more or less.

Also one other piece of land situated in Bethel, aforesaid, being formerly a part of Samuel Kimball's interval lot, and being the same premises mortgaged by Leander S. Swan to Sophia Hamlin, dated October 12th, 1853, to secure the payment of one thousand dollars, and recorded with the Oxford Records, Book 104, pages 249 and 250, to which Records reference is to be had for a more full description thereof.

CYRUS WORNELL, Deputy Sheriff.

R. J. D. LARRABEE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Artists' Materials, Engravings.

Picture Frames, Looking Glasses, &c., &c.

variety of

sutiful Engravings, Mezzotints and Lithographs, English, French and American Drawing Materials

Of the most approved Manufacture.

Gift & Rosewood Picture Frames, Oval and Square of all Patterns. Supplies for the Grecian and Oriental Painting.

Also—New and Standard SHEET MUSIC,

69 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

PARIS MILLS FLOUR!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE recently purchased, and are now receiving a large quantity of

NEW WHEAT,

of a very superior quality.

They have made extensive additions to their buildings, and are now prepared to furnish

NEW FLOUR,

put up in new barrels, and branded with their own names, of the different grade of Double Extra, Extra, fancy, &c., which they offered at wholesale and retail. They guarantee that no party can furnish a better article of Flour at the same price, and every barrel is warranted as represented.

Particular attention is given to the whole-sale department of the Flour Business, and orders are respectfully solicited and will be promptly answered.

They also keep on hand a supply of

Corn, Rye, Barley, &c.

SHORTS by the ton and at retail. All of which will be sold at lowest prices.

WOODMAN, PHELPS & CO.

South Paris, Oct. 20, 1859. 3m45.

BETHEL HOUSE,

BETHEL HILL, Me.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the public that he has recently purchased this well-known House, and is prepared to accommodate the public generally with good board and lodgings at reasonable terms.

A carriage in constant attendance at the Depot for the convenience of passengers.

W. E. LOVEJOY.

Job Printing at this Office

F. S. CHANDLER,

NOW OFFERS

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

To those who are in want of

GOODS!

Usually kept at Country Stores.

DRESS GOODS!

DeLAINES, PLAIDS, PRINTS,

LADIES CLOTH, in Brown, Black and Drabs,

Schlenie Scarfs, SHAWLS, HOODS

ARMLETS, GAUFELET GLOVES,

Watch Spring Iron Skirts, Watch Spring and Italian Skirt Hoops.

Ladies are particularly invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

CHOICE GROCERIES,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, &c.

Crockery, Glass and Hard Ware, Confectionery of all kinds.

Figs, Nuts, Raisins, Buck Honey, Lemons, &c.

STATIONERY,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOWLING ACCES, Double and Single. Powder and Shot.

Kerosene Oil at \$1.00 per gallon.

Paints, Oil, TAR, Roms, Putty, Chalk, &c.

APPLES, Wholesale or Retail.

All of which will be sold

Cheaper than the Lowest, or Cash or Country Produce.

P. S. A few more Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Buffalo Robes, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., for sale at low Prices.

F. S. Chandler.

The Great Embroidery to all in Mind</



